FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE 26TH CPSU CONGRESS

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FURTHER REPORTAGE ON 3 MARCH PROCEEDINGS

'Information Report'

LD051701 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 81 p 1

[Unattributed "Information Report on the 26th CPSU Congress"]

[Text] The closing session of the 26th CPSU Congress was held in Moscow, in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses, 3 March. Comrade D.F. Ustinov, chairman of the Tellers' Commission, read out the results of elections to the party's central organs.

The congress delegates greeted with tumultuous, prolonged applause the report on the unanimous election of Comrade L.I. Brezhnev as a member of the CPSU Central Committee. The congress warmly greeted the report on the election of members of the CPSU Central Committee, candidate members of the CPSU Central Committee and members of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission. A CPSU Central Committee plenum was then held. At the resumed congress session Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, who took the chair, reported to delegates on the results of the First CPSU Central Committee Plenum.

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev was unanimously elected general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee at the plenum. This announcement was greeted by a prolonged ovation. Everyone stood.

The plenum elected the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and CPSU Central Committee Secretariat and appointed the chairman of the CPSU Central Committee Party Control Committee. At its session, the CPSU Central Auditing Commission elected the commission's chairman.

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, delivered a speech on closing the session, which was heard by delegates and guests with tremendous attention. The speech was repeatedly interrupted by tumultuous, prolonged applause. At the end of the speech a long ovation rang out in the auditorium. Everyone stood. Cheers rang out: "Long Live the CPSU!", "Glory to the Leninist Central Committee!", "Hurrah for Leonid Ilich Brezhnev!", "Long Live the Indestructible Unity of Party and People!", "Hurrah!" and "Glory! Glory! Glory!"

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev declared the 26th CPSU Congress closed.

With great enthusiasm, the delegates and guests sang the party anthem, the "Internationale."

Central Committee Plenum

LD051709 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 81 p 1

[Unattributed "Information Report on the CPSU Central Committee Plenum"]

[Text] A plenum of the CPSU Central Committee elected by the 26th CPSU Congress took place 3 March 1981.

The plenum unanimously elected Comrade L.I. Brezhnev general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The plenum unanimously elected the CPSU Central Committee Politburo consisting of:

Politburo members Comrades L.I. Brezhnev, Yu.V. Andropov, M.S. Gorbachev, V.V. Grishin, A.A. Gromyko, A.P. Kirilenko, D.A. Kunayev, A.Ya. Pelshe, G.V. Romanov, M.A. Suslov, N.A. Tikhonov, D.F. Ustinov, K.U. Chernenko and V.V. Shcherbitskiy.

Candidate members of the Politburo Comrades G.A. Aliyev, P.N. Demichev, T.Ya. Kiselev, V.V. Kuznetsov, B.N. Ponomarev, Sh.R. Rashidov, M.S. Solomentsev and E.A. Shevardnadze.

The following were elected secretaries of the CPSU Central Committee: Comrades L.I. Brezhnev--general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, M.A. Suslov, A.P. Kirilenko, K.U. Chernenko, M.S. Gorbachev, B.N. Ponomarev, I.V. Kapitonov, V.I. Dolgikh, M.V. Zimyanin and K.V. Rusakov.

The plenum appointed Comrade A.Ya. Pelshe chairman of the CPSU Central Committee Party Control Committee.

Central Committee Members, Candidates

LD061129 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 81 p 2

["Composition of the CPSU Central Committee Elected by the 26th Party Congress"]

[Text] Members of the CPSU Central Committee:

P.A. Abrasimov
S.S. Avramenko
A.N. Aksenov
N.F. Aksenov
A.P. Aleksandrov
A.M. Aleksandrov-Agentov
P.F. Alekseyev
G.A. Aliyev
A.T. Altunin
Yu.V. Andropov
A.K. Antonov
S.F. Antonov
G.A. Arbatov
B.I. Aristov
I.V. Arkhipov
A. Askarov
Ye.N. Auyelbekov
K.M. Aukhadiyev
V.G. Afanasyev
S.A. Afanasyev
B.A. Ashimov
I.Kh. Bagramyan
V.N. Bazovskiy
N.K. Baybakov
B.V. Bakin
A.N. Balandin
Yu.N. Balandin
N.V. Bannikov
P.F. Batitskiy
V.V. Bakhirev
Kh.Sh. Bekturganov
K.N. Delyak
A.I. Berezin
I.P. Bespalov
A.P. Biryukova
K.M. Bogolyubov
G.P. Bogomyakov
I.I. Bodyul
I.A. Bondarenko
V.M. Borisenkov
A.M. Borodin
L.A. Borodin
P.D. Borodin
A.P. Botvin
B.F. Bratchenko
L.I. Brezhnev
K.I. Brekhov
V.I. Brovikov
B.P. Bugayev
A.A. Bulgakov
K.G. Vayno
N.F. Vasilyev
A.F. Vatchenko
G.I. Vashchenko
A.V. Viktorov
A.V. Vlasov
L.M. Volodarskiy
L.A. Voronin
Yu.M. Vorontsov
M.G. Voropayev
V.I. Vorotnikov
A.E. Voss
M.N. Vsevolozkhskiy
M.G. Gapurov
V.F. Garbuzov
V.P. Glushko
V.L. Govorov
N.V. Goldin
V.N. Golubeva
B.T. Goncharenko
G.Ya. Gorban
M.S. Gorbachev
L.A. Gorshkov
S.G. Gorshkov
B.I. Gostev
L.I. Grekov
A.I. Gribkov
V.V. Grishin
P.P. Grishkyavichus
A.A. Gromyko
S.K. Grossu
P.D. Grushin
A.F. Gudkov
T.B. Guzhenko
V.K. Gusev
I.S. Gustov
R.F. Dementyeva
V.P. Demidenko
K.S. Demirchyan
P.N. Demichev
V.F. Dobrik
A.F. Dobrynin
V.I. Dolgikh
V.I. Drozdenko
A.S. Drygin
V.E. Dymshits
A.G. Yegorov
M.V. Yegorov
A.A. Yezhevskiy
B.N. Yeltsin
Yu.N. Yelchenko
V.P. Yelyutin
A.A. Yepishev
L.B. Yermin
V.F. Zhigalin
V.V. Zagladin
L.N. Zaykov
M.M. Zaytsev
L.M. Zamyatin
V.A. Zatvornitskiy
M.V. Zimyanin
G.S. Zolutukhin
Ye.F. Ivanovskiy
V.N. Ignatov
S.N. Imashev
N.N. Inozemtsev
V.Ya. Isayev
V.M. Kavun
L.D. Kazakov
I.P. Kazanets
A.A. Kandrenkov
I.V. Kapitonov
G.A. Karavayev
V.A. Karlov
Ye.F. Karpova
K.F. Katushev
Ye.V. Kachalovskiy
D.I. Kachin
B.V. Kachura
A.P. Kirilenko
N.K. Kirichenko
I.I. Kiselev
T.Ya. Kiselev
M.I. Klepikov
I.Ye. Klimenko
Ye.I. Klimchenko
V.G. Klyuyev
F.K. Knyazev
A.V. Kovalenko
N.T. Kozlov
G.V. Kolbin
A.I. Koldunov
A.Ya. Kolesnikov
N.S. Konovalov
B.V. Konoplev
V.I. Konotop
G.M. Korniyenko
A.M. Korolev
R.I. Kosolapov
L.A. Kostandov
V.V. Krotov
Z.M. Kruglova
N.Ye. Kruchina
I.P. Kudinov
V.V. Kuznetsov
I.M. Kuznetsov
V.G. Kulikov
F.M. Kulikov
L.S. Kulichenko
D.A. Kunayev

S.K. Kurkotkin
P.S. Kutakhov
I.G. Kebin
S.G. Lapin
V.P. Lein
P.A. Leonov
Ye.K. Ligachev
V.P. Lomakin
P.F. Lomako
V.G. Lomonosov
F.I. Loschchenkov
P.G. Lushev
L.P. Lykova
A.P. Lyashko
V.N. Makeyev
V.P. Makeyev
V.F. Maltsev
S.I. Manyakin
V.K. Marisov
G.M. Markov
N.V. Martynov
G.I. Marchuk
N.I. Maslennikov
S.F. Medunov
V.K. Mesyats
F.S. Meshkov
V.A. Mikulich
O.S. Miroshkhin
A.U. Modogoyev
I.A. Mozgovoy
F.T. Morgun
I.P. Morozov
K.S. Moskalenko
Ye.F. Muravyev
V.S. Murakhovskiy
M.M. Musakhanov
R.M. Musin
V.P. Mysnichenko
P.S. Neporozhniy
V.V. Nikolayeva-Tereshkova
V.P. Nikonov
I.T. Novikov
Z.N. Nuriyev
N.V. Ogarkov
V.P. Orlov
S.A. Orudzhev
V.Ya. Pavlov
G.S. Pavlov
G.P. Pavlov
I.G. Pavlovskiy
B.N. Pastukhov
N.S. Patolichev
B.Ye. Paton
N.M. Pegov
A.Ya. Pelshe
V.I. Petrov
V.A. Petrov
N.A. Petrovichev
P.S. Pleshakov
V.N. Polyakov
I.Ye. Polyakov
B.N. Ponomarev
M.A. Ponomarev
B.V. Popov
N.S. Popov
M.G. Popova
N.S. Priyezzhev
I.P. Prokopyev
M.A. Prokofyev
V.F. Promyslov
V.I. Prokhorov
V.N. Ptitsyn
D. Rasulov
O.B. Rakhmanin
Sh.R. Rashidov
A.M. Rekunkov
N.N. Rodionov
G.V. Romanov
V.P. Ruben
K.V. Rusakov
A.Ya. Rybakov
N.I. Ryzhkov
V.N. Rykov
Ya.P. Ryabov
S.N. Savin
N.I. Savinkin
G.I. Salmanov
I.I. Sakhnyuk
V.G. Semenov
I.I. Senkin
Ye.I. Sizenko
I.S. Silayev
S.A. Skachkov
Ye.P. Slavskiy
L.N. Smirnov
L.V. Smirnov
M.S. Smirtyukov
I.Z. Sokolov
S.L. Sokolov
Yu.F. Solovyev
M.S. Solomentsev
A.I. Struyev
B.I. Stukalin
M.A. Suslov
N.Ya. Suslov
F.A. Tabeyev
N.V. Talyzin
N.N. Tarasov
V.N. Taratuta
A.A. Titarenko
V.P. Tikhomirov
N.A. Tikhonov
A.M. Tokarev
L.N. Tolkunov
N.P. Tolubeyev
V.F. Tolubko
S.P. Trapeznikov
I.M. Tretyak
M.P. Trunov
Ye.M. Tyazhelnikov
M.-S.I. Umakhanov
I.B. Usmankhodzhayev
D.F. Ustinov
T.U. Usubaliyev
V.F. Utkin
P.S. Fedirko
V.S. Fedorov
P.N. Fedoseyev
A.P. Filatov
P.V. Finogenov
L.Ya. Florentyev
G.I. Fomin
S.D. Khitrov
A.A. Khomyakov
Yu.N. Khristoradnov
N.D. Khudayberdyyev
S.K. Tsvigun
G.K. Tsinev
G.E. Tsukanov
V.M. Tsybulko
V.M. Chebrikov
S.V. Chervonenko
K.U. Chernenko
A.K. Chernyy
G.I. Chiryayev
V.S. Chicherov
V.I. Chuykov
M.Z. Shakirov
E.A. Shevardnadze
A.I. Shibayev
A.P. Shitikov
A.M. Shkolnikov
A.I. Shokin
M.A. Sholokhov
N.A. Shchelokov
B.Ye. Shcherbina
V.V. Shcherbitskiy
I.Kh. Yunak
M.A. Yasnov

Candidate members of the CPSU Central Committee:

V.S. Alkhimov
G.N. Andreyev
P.P. Anisimov
N.A. Antonov
S.F. Akhromeyev
B.V. Balmont
A.S. Barkauskas
S.V. Bashilov
G.S. Bashtanyuk
A.I. Blatov
R.S. Bobovikov
V.V. Boytsov
Yu.L. Brezhnev
S.P. Burenkov
I.M. Vladychenko
G.I. Vorobyev
M.P. Georgadze
I.A. Gerasimov
A.N. Girenko
V.A. Golikov
M.A. Golubeva
A.T. Gonchar
A.F. Gordiyenko
P.A. Gorchakov
N.M. Gribachev
I.G. Grintsov
K.S. Grushevoy
V.S. Demidenko
V.A. Demchenko
V.I. Dmitriyev
I.N. Dmitriyev
I.F. Dmitriyev
M.I. Druzhinin
A. Duysheyev
N.K. Dybenko
F.T. Yermash
N.M. Yershova
G.A. Zhukov
K.I. Zarodov
M.Ya. Zasukha
T.G. Ivanova
M.B. Iksanov
L.F. Ilichev
B.Ye. Kabaloyev
Ya.I. Kabkov
V.I. Kazakov
A.M. Kalashnikov
I.P. Kalin
K. Kamalov
V.M. Kamentsev
A.S. Kapto
V.I. Klauson
L.G. Kletskov
S.V. Kozlov
Ye.A. Kozlovskiy
Yu.A. Kolomiyets
O.P. Kolchina
N.D. Komarov
A.G. Korkin
V.S. Kostin
V.I. Kochemasov
Z.I. Krasnova
G.A. Kriulin
O.S. Kuanyshev
L.A. Kulidzhanov
A.M. Kunayev
K.V. Lebedev
V.S. Lebedeva
V.V. Listov
A.A. Logunov
N.M. Lunkov
A.I. Mayorets
V.S. Makarenko
Yu.P. Maksimov
T.K. Malbakhov
N.I. Malkov
N.A. Maltsev
M.I. Matafonov
N.V. Merenishchev
N.Ye. Morozov
F.I. Mochalin
M.F. Nenashev
V.I. Nikulin
I.F. Obraztsov
Yu.A. Ovchinnikov
K.N. Panov
V.R. Parshina
P.A. Paskar
Z.A. Pataridze
E.K. Pervyshin
N.V. Pereverzeva
V.S. Pestov
A.G. Petrishchev
Ya.P. Pogrebnyak
A.I. Pokryshkin
Yu.I. Polukarov
M.D. Popkov
A.M. Poplavskiy
G.A. Posibeyev
A.K. Protozanov
Yu.N. Pugachev
V.Ye. Pyatkov
L.V. Radyukevich
Ye.Z. Razumov
B.R. Rakhimov
A.I. Rachkov
A.V. Romanov
Yu.Ya. Ruben
Kh. Rustamova
A.M. Rybakov
B.Ye. Sarkisov
G.N. Seidov
V.S. Semenov
V.V. Sidorov
K.S. Simonov
Yu.A. Sklyarov
A.I. Smirnov
A.A. Smirnov
G.L. Smirnov
Ye.Ye. Sokolov
V.A. Sologub
M.I. Sorokin
I.D. Sosnov
V.I. Terebilov
N.D. Tereshchenko
P.I. Tretyakov
Ye.K. Fedorov
K.Ye. Fomichenko
V.S. Frolov
I.G. Khmara
M. Kholov
T.N. Khrennikov
Ye.I. Chazov
A.B. Chakovskiy
B.N. Chaplin
V.M. Cherdintsev
V.N. Chernavin
A.S. Chernyayev
Yu.M. Churbanov
V.M. Shabanov
S.A. Shalayev
V.A. Shamshin
L.B. Shapiro
V.F. Shauro
G.Ch. Shirshin
A.I. Shitov
M.S. Shkabardnya
B. Yazkuliyev
D.T. Yazov
I.P. Yastrebov
A.I. Yashin

Auditing Commission Members

LD061149 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 81 p 2

["Composition of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission Elected by the 26th Party Congress"]

[Text]

A.V. Aleksankin
Z.S. Aslanova
B.T. Batsanov
A.Ye. Bovin
L.D. Bryzga
N.F. Burakova
D.P. Galkin
P.G. Gilashvili
N.T. Glushkov
V.N. Golubev
T.V. Golubtsova
V.A. Grebenyuk
M.S. Gromova
I.A. Gubin
Ye.Ya. Demidova
K.B. Donenbayeva
D.A. Dragunskiy
A.P. Dumachev
L.N. Yefremov
Yu.A. Izrael
Ch.S. Karryyev
V.A. Kasimova
V.B. Kemashvili
N.I. Kovalev
D.P. Komarova
V.F. Konnov
A.U. Konstantinov
V.A. Koptyug
I.I. Kostyukov
T.Kh. Koshoyev
S.A. Losev
G.P. Lotsmanova
A.I. Lukyanov
V.M. Malykhin
S. Mamarasulov
N. Mannapov
V.A. Masol
V.A. Medvedev
A.K. Melnichenko
N.F. Minovalova
V.F. Mitskevich
D.K. Motornyy
R. Nabiyev
N.A. Nazarbayev
I.S. Nayashkov
T.N. Osetrov
S.P. Pavlov
V.I. Popov
S.I. Postnikov
I.I. Pudkov
A.F. Rumyantsev
N.S. Ryzhov
A.N. Ryndina
F.T. Sarkisyan
G.F. Sizov
B.-B.I. Songayla
P.Ya. Strautmanis
O.A. Troyanovskiy
B.S. Udalaya
M.A. Ulyanov
N.V. Umanets
I.G. Ustiyan
V.M. Falin
A.V. Fedulova
M.I. Khaldeyev
K.A. Khalilov
A.P. Kharlamov
L.I. Khitrun
V.N. Cherkashina
V.I. Chudin
L.G. Sharayev
F.V. Shishlov
I.F. Shkuratov
I.S. Shcherbakov
B.P. Yakovlev

ADDITIONAL REPORTAGE ON 2 MARCH CONGRESS EVENTS

Comparison of Congress Resolution

A comparison of the item entitled "CPSU Congress 2 March Proceedings Reported" subtitled "Resolution on 'Basic Guidelines'" published on page 8 of the 3 March Soviet Union DAILY REPORT supplement, Vol VI, "Proceedings of the 26th CPSU Congress," with the text of the CPSU Congress resolution on the 5-year plan guidelines published on page 1 of Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 3 March, has been found to be identical, except for the following:

On page 8, PRAVDA omits the first paragraph and uses the second paragraph as its headline.

Railways Minister Pavlovskiy

LD051217 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 81 p 2

[Speech delivered by I.G. Pavlovskiy, USSR minister of railways, at 2 March morning session of 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrade delegates! All the Soviet people are currently living under the tremendous mobilizing influence of the 26th CPSU Congress. Numerous reports from collectives on production achievements and the atmosphere of high political and labor enthusiasm in the country show that the congress decisions are already working and are yielding concrete results.

The CPSU Central Committee report delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev is a concentrated expression of the Leninist unity of the theory and practice of communist building. The report and all the congress' work are permeated with tireless concern for the people's well-being and happiness. For us the congress is a guiding light, a great school of Leninist collective leadership of state affairs. Communists and all Soviet people have received a clear, scientifically substantiated program for the future. It is arousing a sense of pride in our great motherland, in our own dear Communist Party and its Central Committee, headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, that outstanding politician and statesman of today and true continuer of the cause of Lenin and the October Revolution. (applause)

Our party's foreign and domestic policy accords with the vital interests not only of the Soviet people but of all progressive mankind. The railroad workers, like all Soviet people, wholly and fully approve all the provisions of the CPSU Central Committee's report and express heartfelt gratitude to the party's Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo and dear Leonid Ilich Brezhnev for their titanic labor for the sake of the motherland's prosperity and for the sake of lasting peace in the world. (applause)

Comrades! The CPSU Central Committee, on the basis of the objective laws of social development, the achievements of science and leading experience and the working people's initiative and awareness, is resolving the fundamental problems of communist building in a wise, farsighted, Leninist fashion. In recent years our party's Central Committee and the Soviet Government, defining the growing significance of transportation as a key sector in the country's economy, have adopted a number of important decisions on developing transportation, in which production questions are closely linked with concern for people and the resolution of social tasks. In the 10th 5-Year Plan our production capacities increased at a more rapid rate. The sector's workers received a wage increase. A number of additional privileges were established, which helped to secure cadres. The Communist Party's consistent line, the decisions of CPSU Central Committee plenums and your instructions, dear Leonid Ilich, on strengthening the material and technical base and improving the work of the railroads have become a militant party program for us, impose a great sense of duty on us and inspire all the country's railroad workers to new labor achievements. (applause)

In the 10th 5-Year Plan 18.5 billion tons of various types of freight were transported, which is 1.9 billion tons more than in the previous 5-year plan. Passenger shipments also increased. The country's railroads now account for more than half the world's freight turnover. Millions of passengers are transported every day. The level of utilization of technical facilities is much higher than in developed capitalist countries. However, the scale of national economic development and the eastward movement of industry demand a constant increase in shipments. Here we are not satisfied with the results of our work. Not all railroads have fulfilled shipment requirements. The development of the technical base of transportation has not always kept pace with the rapid growth in the country's economy. We are doing everything to eliminate "bottlenecks" and eradicate shortcomings.

Comrades! The report of Comrade Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, sets out in a substantiated, accurate way a program of great creative force for the practical implementation of our party's strategic line for the country's further economic and social development. For the railroads the new 5-year plan will be a period of large-scale construction and accelerated technical progress and it will be a most important component of the long-term comprehensive transportation development program being formulated on Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's instructions.

Concrete tasks are defined in the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers resolution adopted recently. It makes provision for increased railroad freight turnover by 14 percent.

The main direction of scientific and technical progress will be the electrification of railroads and the mechanization and automation of production processes. In our sector the introduction of new technology produces rapid, tangible savings. As a result of the electrification of 6,500 km of railroads in the new 5-year plan more than 7 million tons of diesel fuel will be saved. By the end of the 5-year plan nearly two-thirds of all shipments will be performed by electric locomotives. Thus the great Leninist idea of electrification of railroads is being implemented in practice. It is planned to do much to improve passenger shipments: to extend services and improve facilities at stations and on trains. The railroads will receive a large number of comfortable passenger cars. A number of stations will be constructed and modernized and 112 km of subway lines will be constructed. Subways in Minsk, Yerevan, Gorkiy and Novosbibirsk will be added to the existing ones.

Permit me, on behalf of the country's many-million-strong detachment of railroad workers, to express the most heartfelt gratitude to our party's Central Committee, the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, the Soviet Government and you personally, dear Leonid Ilich, for your tremendous concern for the sector's development and for its working people! (applause)

Comrades! On the 10th 5-Year Plan results many transportation enterprise collectives have been named winners in the all-union socialist competition. Their experience indicates the existence of considerable internal reserves. We face the tasks of further disseminating this experience, improving shipment schedules and technology, speeding up the turnaround of cars, increasing the weight and speed of trains, increasing labor productivity and saving all material resources. To resolve these tasks we are--under the leadership of party committees--improving work on the placing and education of cadres, strengthening the party nucleus in labor collectives, developing initiative and increasing exactingness, responsibility and discipline.

We regard this as our economic and political task aimed at the attainment of the final goal--that of ensuring uninterrupted freight shipments and a high standard of passenger service.

The efficiency of transportation operations depends largely on a state approach to the utilization of freightcars by enterprises in all sectors of the national economy. Ministries and departments can do much to make freight shipments run more smoothly, reduce freightcar idle time, develop scheduling and strengthen industrial transportation. Our common task is to do everything to develop container and package shipments and mechanize freight operations, which will make it possible to release thousands of working people for the country's other needs.

The CPSU Central Committee demands an improvement in the quality of shipment planning, the rationalization of shipments and a reduction in transportation costs. Unfortunately the transportation factor is not always taken into account in locating production facilities and organizing production sharing and specialization.

I will give some examples. Every year 2,000 flatcars carrying rice-harvesting combines are sent 4,000 km from Krasnoyarsk to Birobidzhan. There they are fitted with caterpillar tracks, and then the combines are shipped back to Alma-Ata, Tashkent and Krasnodar, over a distance of several thousand km.

Or another example. Machine building is developing in the east and molding sands are needed. They are shipped there from Chelyabinskaya Oblast. It costs 80 kopeks to extract 1 ton, and more than R10 to transport it. Yet there are huge reserves of the same molding sands in Irkutskaya Oblast and Buryatia.

The existing system for supplying petroleum products to Kazakhstan and the Central Asian republics is very costly and, moreover, does not ensure uninterrupted, timely suplies. It is necessary to speed up the construction of pipelines to these most important economic regions. The question of enriching coal and other basic materials is being resolved only slowly.

The elimination of nonrational shipments and fuller consideration of the transportation factor will make it possible to release many thousands of freightcars and--most important--to save fuel, energy and manpower resources and cut transportation costs.

Crucial tasks have been set for us, for transportation construction workers and for workers in other sectors of industry in strengthening the railroads' material and technical base.

In the 10th 5-Year Plan many projects were not commissioned and there was a considerable shortfall in the number of locomotives and freightcars, containers, rails, track machines and spare parts supplied. In these conditions we strove to extend the serviceable life of existing machinery as far as possible.

Machine builders are still in debt to the railroad workers. A powerful, economical diesel locomotive has still not been created, and the 2-TE 116 diesel locomotive which is being supplied has low operational reliability. The production of new track machinery is being organized only slowly. It is necessary to rectify the situation in the near future by joint efforts.

Comrades! Thanks to the party Central Committee's constant attention to transportation problems party influence on the work of the railroads at all levels is growing. We were helped greatly by the CPSU Central Committee resolution "On Measures To Improve Party Political Work in Railroad Transport." In fulfilling this resolution the party organs of Moscow, Leningrad and all krays and oblasts are constantly giving effective assistance to transportation workers.

A great effect is produced, for instance, by the implementation of the general scheme for the development of Moscow's transportation in the period through 1990, which is being formulated under the leadership of the Moscow Gorkom. Party committees are increasingly disseminating the Leningraders' method and helping us to reequip the railroads with new machinery and coordinate the efforts of subcontractors, which is significantly reducing idle time and empty runs and increasing the efficiency of utilization of transportation facilities.

Permit me to express profound gratitude to all party committees for their great organizational and educational work in railroad transportation subunits. (applause)

The CPSU Central Committee is paying an enormous amount of attention to the Baykal-Amur Railroad, a construction project of national significance. Working people from all the country's republics are participating in its construction and the glorious Leninist Komsomol has taken it upon itself to patronize the project. Some 2,000 km of track have already been laid. The Baykal-Amur Railroad is a contribution to peaceful labor, to the accelerated exploitation of the abundant natural resources of Siberia and the Far East and to the growth of the economic potential of the country's eastern regions.

Future generations, as well as our own, will appreciate the vast national economic significance of the project of the century, launched on Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's initiative. (applause) This was a further manifestation of Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's statesmanship and sagacity. (applause)

Comrades! In preparing a fitting greeting for the 26th CPSU Congress, thousands of teams, shifts, shops and enterprises in the sector kept their high precongress pledges. A good start has been made in the new 5-year plan. The state plan for the first 2 months has been overfulfilled. But the fulfillment of the complex and crucial tasks set by the congress will require strenuous efforts.

Like the rest of the Soviet people, railroad workers, surrounded by the concern of party and state, view the future with confidence. Our sector possesses highly skilled cadres utterly dedicated to the party cause and capable of fulfilling the projected plans.

Developing the traditions of the great initiative [reference to first communist subbotniks], railroad workers, inspired by the historic decisions of our party's 26th congress, will raise higher the banner of socialist competition.

We assure the congress delegates and you personally, Leonid Ilich, railroad transportation workers will devote all their efforts and knowledge to the fulfillment of the majesty plans of the 11th 5-Year Plan and will make a fitting contribution to the creation of the material and technical base of communism! (prolonged applause)

Novosibirskiy Obkom's Filatov

LD051503 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 81 p 2

[Speech delivered by A.P. Filatov, first secretary of Novosibirskiy Obkom, at 2 March morning session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Comrade delegates! These days every one of us feels a special sense of pride and supreme responsibility for belonging to the Communist Party, which is confidently leading the country along a Leninist course.

"Our Soviet Socialist Republic," Vladimir Ilich Lenin said, "will stand firmly as the torch of international socialism and as an example to all working masses."

The present congress and the presence here of numerous delegations of communist, workers and national democratic parties from all the world's continents serve as convincing evidence of the historical correctness of those words of Lenin's.

The vivid and profoundly pithy report of the party's Central Committee, which was delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, that outstanding figure of the communist and workers movement, indefatigable fighter for peace and the people's happiness and loyal continuer of Lenin's cause, is a document of tremendous historic significance.

From Marxist-Leninist positions, using convincing facts and examples taken from life, the report demonstrated the consistent, firm and principled line and the persistent work of the Central Committee and the Politburo in resolving the very important questions of intraparty life, of the upsurge of the national economy and of the comprehensive development of the Soviet person. It generalized the rich experience of strengthening the unity of the ranks of the international communist and workers movement and showed the Central Committee's persistent struggle to implement the peace program.

The unanimously adopted resoluton on the CPSU Central Committee report and the congress documents meet with warm approval and support everywhere, since they express the innermost thoughts and aspirations of the entire party and the entire Soviet people. The new international initiatives advanced by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev elicit positive comments and recognition from people of good will in our world.

The report by Comrade Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, member of the Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, concretized socioeconomic tasks and revealed the main directions of the development of the country's national economy in the 11th 5-Year Plan and for the longer term.

Great attention was devoted to the economy of Siberia and the rational utilization of its immense wealth. We are grateful to the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government for their constant attention to the development of our region.

Responding to this concern and attention, the working people of Novosibirskaya Oblast fulfilled the plans of the 10th 5-Year Plan for output sales ahead of schedule, increasing the volume of output by almost one-third compared with the Ninth 5-Year Plan, and 94 percent of the increase was secured as a result of higher labor productivity. The targets for assimilating capital investments were fulfilled. Construction of a subway began in the city of Novosibirsk.

The people of Novosibirskaya Oblast scaled new heights in the last 5-year plan and sell more than 1 million tons of milk to the state every year. Last year the largest harvest in the oblast's history was gathered and almost 100 million poods of grain were poured into the motherland's granaries.

The oblast's working people are sincerely grateful to you, Leonid Ilich, for your warm greetings in connection with the ahead-of-schedule fulfillment of the plan for sales of arable farming products to the state. (applause)

The program of further growth in the people's well-being and of society's economic progress advanced by the party for the upcoming period can be resolved, as the CPSU Central Committee draft for the 26th congress points out, only on the basis of intensifying social production in every possible way, increasing its efficiency and accelerating scientific and technical progress.

The high evaluation which Leonid Ilich Brezhnev made of the oblast party organization's work to strengthen science's link with production obliges us to make still better use of the existing scientific and technical potential, to eliminate the shortcomings in this important matter more persistently and to increase the activeness and initiative of party organizations. Under our conditions, given the shortage of cadres, it is possible to produce more output of better quality with minimal expenditure only on the basis of steadily increasing labor productivity.

During the nationwide discussion of the CPSU Central Committee draft the oblast's working people made many important suggestions aimed at making efficient use of material and labor resources, improving labor organization and production management and improving work quality.

On the eve of the congress a group of foremost workers, kolkhoz members and eminent scientists of the Siberian departments of the USSR Academy of Sciences, the agricultural and medical academies, VUZes and sector scientific research institutes appealed to all the oblast's working people to secure the maximum increase in labor productivity as a result of introducing the achievements of scientific and technical progress.

The appeal from the scientists and practical experts met with support and approval everywhere. Five-year plans for increased labor productivity based on the achievements of science and progressive experience are being finalized on kolkhozes and sovkhozes, at enterprises and on construction sites.

Targeted program planning is being employed increasingly widely. Siberian scientists have elaborated the unique, large-scale Sibir program.

A 5-year program to increase grain and fodder production, according to which it is planned to obtain 3.5-4 million tons of grain in the oblast each year, has been created with their active participation jointly with planning and agricultural organs. Work is being completed on a food program providing for the production of no less than 1.5 million tons of milk and 300,000 tons of meat by 1985, and we are to treble fish production.

Scientists have done great work in studying the problem of irrigating Kulunda, and its technical and economic substantiation is being completed.

The land there is good, but there is an acute shortage of moisture and frequent droughts. The irrigation of 500,000 hectares of Novosibirsk's Kulunda alone will make it possible to increase production of strong and valuable varieties of wheat, to create a sound fodder base for livestock raising independent of weather conditions and to obtain additional tens of thousands of tons of milk and meat. The irrigation of Kulunda will make it possible at the same time to resolve the problem of increasing the water supply to Lake Chany and restoring it to its optimal size. This lake is the biggest reservoir in West Siberia, being inferior only to Lake Baykal in terms of water stocks and having great fishery and ecological significance.

All these programs will undoubtedly require great material expenditure, but it will be repaid with interest. In our view, work on irrigating Kulunda and increasing the water supply to Lake Chany can begin in this 5-year plan.

In order to introduce scientific developments more quickly, as well as expanding and strengthening experimental production facilities and sections in enterprises, a network of special design bureaus has been set up at Akademgorodok and showcase farms have been created in agricultural production. A coordinating center headed by the Siberian branch of the Academy of Sciences has been formed to coordinate all scientific research work, and a council for the promotion of scientific and technical progress is functioning under the obkom.

An average of more than 130 modern, new models of machines, apparatuses and instruments are assimilated every year in industry alone in cooperation with science. New, high-class models of unique boring machines and powerful steel furnaces, large electric machines and agricultural equipment, videotape recorders and other apparatus have been created.

However, despite enterprises' constantly expanding ties with science and its emergence in the sector, the existing systems for realizing scientific ideas do not always ensure their speedy application. The machinery for passing on and introducing scientific developments, above all at intersector and regional level, has not yet been elaborated in full. Further concretization of the ways to resolve these problems is required.

The USSR State Committee for Science and Technology in conjunction with the USSR Academy of Sciences and the USSR Gosplan recently formulated a number of targeted programs for the most important avenues of the development of scientific and technical progress, which will be backed up by financial and material resources.

We see this as an important beginning, which must be supported and developed in every possible way both at the center and locally. For Siberia this method should be employed, above all, in the development and production of special equipment designed to work under conditions of low temperatures and great distances. I refer to the creation and production of aircraft with large load-carrying capacities, low-tonnage river vessels designed to use Siberia's numerous shallow rivers, highly mobile all-purpose vehicles, powerful construction machines and hoisting mechanisms and highly productive agricultural equipment.

It can be seen from the CPSU Central Committee draft for the 26th party congress, that, as in previous years, in the current 5-year plan the main capital investments in industry will be channeled into modernizing existing enterprises. This is right. However, note must be taken of some mistakes which have been committed in the past. In the last 5-year plan, for example, the oblast experienced a considerable increase in the volume of capital investments in the modernization of enterprises, particularly those under union-level jurisdiction. At the same time there was no tangible increase in the quantity of highly productive equipment in enterprises. Growth occurred chiefly as the result of creating new production areas. There was a decrease in the commissioning of housing in the city of Novosibirsk.

Evidently, ministries and departments should observe more strictly the party Central Committee guidelines on the integrated development of enterprises and social, cultural and consumer services.

The tasks of the speediest opening up of Siberia's natural riches in line with the principle "brainpower, not manpower" [ne chislom, a uneniyem] are being and will be resolved by cadres who have mastered equipment and progressive forms of labor organization and who are able to think along broad, state lines.

An important role in this is played by production and labor training, in addition to theoretical training. Therefore, it seems to us that it is necessary consistently to pursue a policy of integrating secondary and higher schooling with production, to determine the correct proportions in the correlation between general education-vocational education and to devote more attention to questions of education.

Tasks of labor, moral and ideological political training were revealed in depth and breadth in the party Central Committee resolution "On Further Improving Ideological and Political Education Work." Workers of the party Central Committee have given us great assistance in fulfilling it. Ideological influence on all aspects of life has been strengthened in the course of realizing it. New forms of work with people are being improved and created. The population is better informed and the role of the leader as the collective's educator is being enhanced.

At the same time shortcomings in ideological education work give rise to various negative phenomena: a careless attitude to labor, studies and socialist property on the part of a certain section of people, and the negligent fulfillment of official duties.

The obkom focuses the attention of primary party organizations and labor collectives on eliminating shortcomings in matters of education, above all by means of increasing the activeness and increasing the responsibility of every communist and Komsomol member for the fulfillment of their statutory duties.

In the present complex international situation Siberians will continue to support in every possible way through their labor the party's policy and the practical activity of the Central Committee, the Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally in ensuring peace on earth and the peoples' security. (applause)

The delegates of Novosibirskaya Oblast approve the proposed draft "The Basic Guidelines for the Social and Economic Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990" and assure the congress that the communists and all working people of the oblast will apply their strength and knowledge to successfully implementing the 26th CPSU Congress decisions. (prolonged applause)

CONTINUED COVERAGE OF SPEECHES AT 28 FEB SESSION

Uruguay's Arismendi

LD090909 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 4

[Greetings address by 26th CPSU Congress guest Comrade Rodney Arismendi, first secretary of the Communist Party of Uruguay Central Committee, presumably at 28 February Congress session]

[Text] Dear comrades! On behalf of the Communist Party of Uruguay Central Committee and the thousands of party members languishing in prisons and undergoing torture, and on behalf of those struggling underground and in exile, we cordially greet the delegates to the 26th congress of Lenin's party--the party which, after carrying out the historic October Revolution, ushered in a new era, was the first to follow the unexplored path of building socialism and communism, led the Soviet people and rid mankind of the plague of Nazism and fascism, the party which is now the most reliable bulwark in the people's struggle for peace, national liberation and socialism! (applause)

Your congress' international importance is recognized by friends and enemies alike. The main issues of your congress are world-historic tasks: building communism in the USSR in close connection with the development of socialism in other European, Asian and Latin American countries and the consolidation of its positions in Africa; giving economic and political aid to peoples struggling for their freedom; playing the leading role in the dramatic struggle against the threat of nuclear war and the arms race and for the preservation of a detente in jeopardy as a result of the intensification of imperialism's aggressive actions and the irresponsible statements of President Reagan and his aides.

Comrade Brezhnev's clear proposals on the issues involved in preserving peace worldwide are of decisive international importance. (applause) The world is at an exceptionally dangerous juncture. The imperialists, particularly the U.S. imperialists, are trying to undermine detente and pursue an interventionist policy on every continent. This policy has been acquiring a more menacing dimension since the new U.S. administration came into office.

Comrade Brezhnev's proposals on curbing the arms race are sober and constructive. They are sure to meet with the support of all those who are opposed to the horrors of nuclear war and seek to establish peace throughout the world. The main and most urgent task is to achieve unity in the struggle for peace and detente. (applause)

The struggle of the peoples of Latin America for democracy and economic and political self-determination is inseparably linked with the great struggle for peace. In order to implement its global plans Washington continues belligerently to assert that our continent is the pivot of U.S. "security." The United States is threatening Cuba, a country dear to all our hearts, committing acts of provocation against Nicaragua, putting pressure on the Panamanian Government, staging military exercises in contravention of the Panama Canal treaties, plotting against Grenada, actively supporting the fascist dictatorships in Uruguay, Chile, Guatemala and other countries and openly declaring its intentions to interfere in Central America and Caribbean countries' affairs.

In bracketing together terrorism and the struggle for democracy and national liberation the United States is trying to disguise the real face of its own terrorism throughout the American Continent with the help of the CIA, the Pentagon or tyrannies which obey its wishes. It wishes to justify the genocide in El Salvador, whose people are currently waging a heroic struggle and have a right to expect the solidarity of all mankind.

The United States is pursuing this policy not only toward revolutionary forces but also toward all patriotic and democratic movements and governments opposed to imperialism, fascism and tyrannical regimes. But these U.S. plans, which represent an enormous threat to our continent, will be doomed to failure if they are countered with the determination and broadest unity of peoples and governments and all patriotic and democratic currents, especially communists, socialists and all those who cherish freedom, independence and social progress. (applause) Washington must realize that the world has moved on and that Latin America has entered a new phase of the liberation process! (applause)

Heroic Cuba is not alone! It has on its side the Soviet Union, the socialist countries and the solidarity of the world's peoples. (applause) The slogan "The motherland or death!" has become sacred for the Latin American peoples, just as today solidarity with Nicaragua is sacred for them. The victory of the Cuban revolution was a watershed in the peoples' liberation struggle and established socialism in Latin America. The inextinguishable light of the Cuban revolution is shining ever brighter over our continent. (applause)

The Nicaraguan people are opening a new stage in the struggle to smash fascism and tyrannies. Little Grenada is following their example. The weakening of U.S. imperialism's domination is irriversible. The struggle being waged by the people of El Salvador and Guatemala, the isolation of the dictatorships in Chile and Uruguay, the democratization process in Brazil and the strengthening of democratic currents, including the positions of a number of national-reformist governments, are all creating conditions for the achievement of economic and political self-determination in Latin America.

And the more savage and brazen the imperialists' policy becomes, the more resolutely and vigorously we must strive to ensure the cohesion of all the opponents of imperialism. (applause) It is the unity and cohesion of all forces which have helped the people of Uruguay to hold out in the struggle against fascism and to inflict considerable blows on it. Despite the existence in the country of thousands of prisoners, despite the terror and torture, the murders and exiles, it has not been possible to crush the working class and people of Uruguay in this struggle. Alongside the working class the struggle has been waged by the underground national convention of workers, by students, by the vanguard of the broad front and by the "democratic convergence groups." All of these have sought to organize nationwide resistance to fascism. Our party has been the pivot of that resistance. (applause)

All this made it possible to wreck the plans to legitimize fascism by means of a farcical plebiscite. Despite the terror and "psychological warfare," the overwhelming majority of the Uruguayan people decisively voted "no!" (applause)

The dictatorship will not topple of its own accord. But united action by the people and international solidarity are paving the way to genuine democratization in Uruguay. (applause) All the country's political forces are calling for the thousands of prisoners to be freed, exiles to be allowed to return to the country, all bans to be lifted, the convening of a popularly elected constituent assembly, free political parties and trade unions and so on. This is our people's program of struggle for achieving a difficult victory. (applause)

Allow me to publicly thank the CPSU and its Central Committee and Comrade Brezhnev for their unfailing solidarity with us. (applause)

Long live the 26th CPSU Congress! (applause)

Long live the friendship between our parties and peoples! (applause)

Long live proletarian internationalism! (prolonged tumultuous applause. All stand.)

McLennan's Address Comparison

A comparison of the item entitled "28 February Proceedings of Congress Reported" and subtitled "UK's McLennan's Address" on page 8 of the 2 March Soviet Union DAILY REPORT supplement, Vol V., "Proceedings of the 26th CPSU Congress" with the greetings address by 26th CPSU Congress guest Gordon McLennan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, published on page 4 of Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 1 March 1981, was found to be identical except for the following:

PRAVDA omits the dateline on the first line of the first paragraph on page 8 and substitutues the opening [Text] "Dear Comrades! On behalf of...."

On page 9 PRAVDA changes the first line of the third paragraph to read: "In Britain there has been a new upsurge in the movement for peace expressed especially in ...", picking up the second line of the fourth paragraph.

From the first line of the seventh paragraph on the same page PRAVDA adds: "... on certain questions, including Afghanistan, and our views...."

PRAVDA omits the entire first paragraph at the top of page 10, beginning "Pursuit of policies..." and ending "... of the people." Also omitted is the fourth paragraph on that same page, beginning "Recent victories for..." and ending "... the Communist Party."

On the second line of the sixth paragraph on page 10 PRAVDA adds: "... of political parties, the guaranteed rights to express...."

MORE COVERAGE OF 27 FEBRUARY EVENING SESSION

Orenburgskaya Oblast's Osokina

LD050941 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 28 Feb 81 p 2

[Speech delivered by A.P. Osokina, first secretary of Sorochinskiy Raykom, Orenburgskaya Oblast, at the 26th CPSU Congress 27 February evening session]

[Excerpt] Questions of ideology and the communist education of working people play a big part in the work of our raykom and rayon party organization as a whole. We are constantly mindful of Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's instruction that the growth of material potential should be accompanied by enhancement of people's ideological and moral-cultural standards, in order to prevent the recrudescence of petit-bourgeois attitudes.

Guided by the CPSU Central Committee resolutions "On Further Improving Ideological and Political Education Work" and "On Orskskiy Gorkom's Comprehensive Solution of Questions Relating to Ideological Education Work," we are seeking to comprehensively solve tasks of ideopolitical, labor and moral education and to conduct it in line with the peculiarities of different groups of working people.

Comrades! Rural working people ardently support and wholeheartedly approve the proposals put forward by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev on the elaboration and implementation of a comprehensive food program. We will spare no effort in implementing it and will continue to do all we can to provide Soviet people with as many high-quality foodstuffs as possible.

In order to further develop the agroindustrial complex and successfully implement the food program, the draft Basic Guidelines envisage, along with other measures, an increase in supplies of tractors, trucks and other equipment to agriculture. The task is to radically improve fodder production and make it a farm specialization feature.

In this connection we would like the Ministry of Machine Building for Stockraising and Fodder Production to accelerate the adoption of measures to increase production of coarse and concentrated fodder dispensers, fountains, spare parts for milking apparatus, and standard plans and mass-produced equipment for cattle feed shops.

The Belarus tractor is essential to farms. It is an excellent machine, but the fact is that we are not receiving very many. We would like to think that in the current 5-year plan we will receive the requisite number of these tractors. Please try, comrades in Minsk, to increase output; you can do it! (applause)

Last, our farms still do not receive enough mineral fertilizers without which, in Orenburg steppe conditions, it is exceedingly difficult to farm intensively and get big grain harvests.

Finland's Aarne Saarinen

LD061221 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Mar 81 p 3

[Greetings address by CPSU Congress guest Aarne Saarinen, chairman of the Finnish Communist Party, presumably at 27 February evening session]

[Text] Esteemed congress delegates! Dear comrades!

On behalf of the Finnish Communist Party Central Committee and all the Finnish communists, allow me to convey ardent fraternal greetings and expressions of solidarity to the 26th CPSU Congress! (applause)

I can assure you, dear comrades, that our country's communists, and also its other democratic and peace-loving forces, are currently following the 26th congress proceedings with great interest and sympathy.

The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the founding of the first socialist state signified the practical implementation of the great ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin. At the same time this victory ushered in a new era in mankind's history. The post-October stage of development is not a long time from a historical viewpoint, but the achievements of the new society, free from exploitation and oppression, are majestic.

Under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist party the Soviet people have traveled a difficult and struggle-filled path during this time. The result of the struggle is a mighty and dynamically developing Soviet Union, a socialist society that is now resolving the tasks of building communism.

In all spheres of social life your achievements are very considerable and evoke respect. We sincerely congratulate you on them. (applause)

Historical experience shows conclusively that the new tasks of developing Soviet society which your congress is going to determine will also be implemented. (applause)

The international situation has now deteriorated dangerously. The responsibility for the poisoning of the international atmosphere is borne by reactionary imperialist forces, especially the U.S. administration. They are seeking to step up the arms race and change in imperialism's favor the balance in the military sphere. Arrogating to itself the role of world policeman, the United States is trying to constantly interfere in the internal affairs of other peoples and states. That course is dangerous. It increases the threat of war and is directed against all progressive and democratic forces.

In seeking their goals reactionary forces have once again mounted a powerful anti-Soviet campaign with exceptional vigor.

Our party considers it necessary to pay serious attention to opposing this campaign in its ideological and political work.

The struggle for peace and continued detente is today the most important cause for all people on earth. After all, it is a case of preventing nuclear war and safeguarding the very existence of mankind.

The Soviet Union and the United States play a special role in the modern world. But it would be a great mistake to identify them, their goals in the international arena and their impact on world politics. While the United States and imperialism in general are the main culprits behind war, oppression and interference in other countries' internal affairs, the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries pursue a consistent and principled policy of peace. (applause) The course of history cogently shows that war is the concomitant of imperialism and that socialism and peace are inseparable. Peace and friendship among the peoples--those are the humanist foundations of our communist ideological commitment. (applause)

Our party greatly appreciates the significance of the consistent poli y implemented by the CPSU Central Committee and Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, its general secretary. For many years the CPSU and the Soviet Government have constantly put forward, as has once again been done from the rostrum of this congress, proposals and initiatives aimed at strengthening the security of all the world's states and clearing the way for achieving gradual and step-by-step general and complete disarmament.

Our party wholly supports the CPSU's peace program and the Soviet Government's peace policy, being convinced of its beneficial influence on all democratic and peace-loving forces. (applause)

The need for cooperation among communist parties in the struggle for peace, detente and disarmament is felt with particular force in the present situation. Such cooperation also helps to step up the common struggle of all anti-imperialist forces. We particularly emphasize the need to strengthen cooperation among Europe's democratic forces, among West Europe's communist, socialist and social democratic parties and trade union, women's and youth movements for peace, detente, disarmament and the ensuring of a peaceful future for Europe's peoples.

Despite all resistance, the principles of peaceful coexistence are continuing to strengthen their position in interstate relations. The course of detente is meeting with growing support among the world's peoples. Supporting it, the peoples of Finland and other countries are resolutely demanding the implementation of all the principles approved at the conference on security and cooperation in Europe and the adoption at the Madrid meeting of a decision to convene a disarmament conference to consider questions relating to confidence-building measures.

Dear comrades! It is important and at the same time pleasing to note that good, friendly relations exist between the Soviet Union and Finland. These relations are based on the 1948 friendship, cooperation and mutual aid treaty.

It is these relations of cooperation that our party has always fought for. The relations between our countries accord with the principles that the CPSU and the Soviet Government regard as the main principles of their foreign policy. They accord with the hopes, will and interests of the overwhelming majority of the Finnish people.

Under the conditions of the crisis of the capitalist system the development of trade and economic, and scientific and technical cooperation between Finland and the USSR and the expansion of the cultural exchanges are of especially great significance for our country.

Our party will continue to make efforts to ensure that Finland too firmly pursues a policy of peace and that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Finland and the Soviet Union deepen. (applause)

Dear comrades! We wish the 26th CPSU Congress, the CPSU Central Committee, all communists in the land of the soviets and the whole Soviet people the greatest successes in building a communist society and defending peace! (applause)

Long live the CPSU! (applause)

May the communist parties' unite in the struggle against imperialism and for peace, democracy and socialism strengthen! (tumultuous, prolonged applause, all rise)

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON 25 FEBRUARY SESSION

Kirovskaya Oblast's Chervyakov

LD051129 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 26 Feb 81 p 4

[Speech delivered by A.D. Chervyakov, chairman of the Put Lenina Kolkhoz, Kotelincheskiy Rayon, Kirovskaya Oblast at the 25 February morning session of the 26th party congress]

[Excerpt] I would like to express my opinion on the future of flax cultivation--a traditional sector in the Non-Chernozem. There is no need to prove this crop's national economic significance. It is a leading crop on our kolkhoz. In the years of the 10th 5-Year Plan we doubled our sowings of flax to 700 hectares and obtained more than R1.5 million net profit on it. However, it is no secret that on many farms, because it is labor-intensive and extremely undermechanized, flax is grown at a loss, and so people are reluctant to sow it. We consider therefore, that considerably more attention should be devoted to flax cultivation and that the questions of creating a complex of highly productive and reliable machines should be decided more quickly.

There are also other problems in flax cultivation which cannot be passed over. Usually lifting the flax stock and straw takes place in late fall and considerable losses in the harvest occur, because of the absence of drying facilities, even before the raw material reaches the mill. The construction of large dryers is simply not within the capacity of every farm and the processing industry system's enterprises are not involved in this task. Even the technology of flax processing remains at a low standard. Although this is not a new problem, it has evidently long lacked proper attention from the Ministries of Agriculture and Light Industry. In our opinion, it must be solved on the basis of agrarian-industrial integration by combining both the cultivation and the primary processing of flax in the same hands. The mills could take the flax crop directly from the field, using their own manpower and drying facilities, and then in the winter, when the kolkhoz members and sovkhoz workers are less busy, the processing of the raw material could be done with their help.

We still have one more very urgent concern. Well appointed settlements are being constructed now on many kolkhozes and sovkhozes. But at the same time there are no municipal services in the countryside. So the solkhoz chairman has to be both sanitary technician and plumber and find everything necessary for the maintenance of the utilities. We consider it time for the RSFSR Ministry of Housing and Municipal Services to organize these services in the countryside and operate them in the same way as in the cities. [applause]

Rashidov Address Comparison

A comparison of the item entitled "PRAVDA Versions of 24 February Speeches" and subtitled "Rashidov Address" on page 47 of the 27 Feb Soviet Union DAILY REPORT supplement, Vol IV, "Proceedings of the 26th CPSU Congress" with a report of the Rahsidov speech at the 26th CPSU Congress published in the Tashkent PRAVDA VOSTOKA in Russian on 25 February on page 3 reveals the following sole variation:

On page 49 in the second line of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA VOSTOKA rewords and adds to read: "...of Siberian rivers into the RSFSR, Kazakhstan and Central Asia could make an immense contribution to resolving it. There are tens...."

COMPARISON OF ALIYEV 24 FEBRUARY SPEECH

A comparison of the item entitled "PRAVDA Versions of the 24 February Speeches" and subtitled "Aliyev Speech" on page 53 of the 27 Feb Soviet Union DAILY REPORT supplement, "Proceedings of the 26th CPSU Congress, Vol IV, with the version of Aliyev's speech to the 26th CPSU Congress published on page 1 of the Baku BAKINSKIY RABOCHIY in Russian on 26 February reveals the following addition:

On the last line of the sixth paragraph on page 55, BAKINSKIY RABOCHIY adds: "...has built up with a view to further developing energy-consuming national economic sectors, one measure being to increase oil and gas extraction in the Caspian Sea. [new paragraph] Comrades! Last April...."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CONGRESS GREETINGS SPEECHES

Libya's 'Ali Abu al-Khayir

LD041723 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 81 p 7

[Greetings address by 26th CPSU Congress guest 'Ali Abu al-Khayir, deputy general secretary of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya General People's Congress--date and place unspecified]

[Text] Friends!

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya delegation is happy to convey to the Soviet leadership, the CPSU Central Committee and Soviet people greetings from leader of the Great September Revolution M. al-Qadhdhafi and the masses united in the People's Congresses. (applause) In connection with the convening of the 26th CPSU Congress it gives us satisfaction to express sincere, wishes for success in its work for the further progress and prosperity of your friendly country. (applause)

Friends! The anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist and antireactionary positions of the Great September Revolution are absolutely clear. They are principled and unchanging positions and they are constantly based on the Libyan Arab people's faith in the principles of freedom and socialism and on their determination to fight for these lofty principles.

The world has seen the Great September Revolution achieve and continues to achieve big successes on the path of freedom and independence. Concrete manifestations of these successes have been the liquidation of the imperialist military bases, which had a stranglehold on Libyan territory, the resolute rebuff to the plans of imperialism, Zionism and reaction and the rendering of assistance and support to liberation movements and peoples fighting for independence and progress. (applause)

Our revolution believes in the freedom of the peoples, their inalienable right to manage their own affairs independently and to dispose of their own assets and resources without any tutelage, exploitation or diktat.

Proceeding on the basis of the principles it believes in, the Great September Revolution opposes the capitalist system and all forms of exploitation.

The people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, believing in these principles, rejected all forms of traditional government and for the first time in history proclaimed a Jamahiriya, in which all power, as well as weapons and wealth, are in the hands of the people. By proclaiming people's power, the masses, united in the people's congresses, confirmed their resolute support for the cause of freedom, justice and equality, the struggle of the oppressed the world over and all sincere efforts aimed at freeing mankind from oppression and suffering. At the same time at people's congresses in our country the masses decided to confirm their cooperation and solidarity with progressive states and forces, including the socialist community states, and with the friendly Soviet Union. (applause) We pay tribute to the USSR's stance in support of the Arab nation's struggle for its just cause, above all for the solution of the Palestinian problem.

Friends! Our masses, united in the people's congresses, rate highly friendship with the Soviet Union, for we are on the same side of the barricade in the struggle against world imperialism, Zionism and reaction. (applause) Our wish is for the further strengthening of cooperation and solidarity between our countries in the name of freedom, justice and peace, and in the interests of our friendly peoples. (applause)

The Arab nation is a great nation with a glorious history and ancient culture. The Great September Revolution epitomizes the nation's high level of awareness. May our friendship and cooperation develop through joint efforts for the sake of the principles of freedom, just peace and prosperity for mankind. (applause)

Friends!

Once again we wish the 26th CPSU Congress success and we wish the Soviet people future progress and prosperity. (applause)

Long live friendship between the peoples of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Soviet Union! (applause)

Glory to the people's struggle for independence, liberation and progress! (tumultuous, prolonged applause; all rise)

Morocco's Ali Yata

LD061257 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian Mar 81 pp 5, 6

[Greetings address by 26th CPSU Congress guest Ali Yata, secretary general of the Moroccan Party of Progress and Socialism--date and place not specified]

[Text] Dear comrades!

It is a great joy for us to be present together with the best representatives of the Soviet people at the historic 26th CPSU Congress, whose inspiring goal is to set increasingly majestic and all-embracing tasks on the road of building a communist society.

On behalf of the revolutionary vanguard of the working class and Morocco's people, allow me to warmly greet you and convey to you fraternal wishes for success in the congress' proceedings. (applause)

We listened with special attention to the impressive report presented by our dear Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. On the basis of objective analysis, this exhaustive report purposefully outlines the majestic prospects opening up before the Soviet people. Taking as its strict basis the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism, this report sums up the positive result of the CPSU's multifaceted activity in the period since the 25th congress.

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's wonderful report is a help in assessing the road that has been traveled, the successes that have been scored, the difficulties that have been surmounted and the victories that have been won on the road of building a developed socialist society in the name of increasing the well-being and satisfying the material and spiritual requirements of the Soviet people.

We are certain you will successfully fulfill the 11th 5-Year Economic and Social Development Plan, in discussing which tens of millions of Soviet people took part and which will be approved by your congress. Your party is emphasizing labor effort, increased productivity, the utilization of material and moral incentives and the improvement of ideological work and socialist democracy.

In the foreign policy sphere your country is pursuing a course aimed at strengthening world peace, at solidarity and friendship among all peoples and at combating the intrigues of imperialism, reaction and Zionism. We greatly value your efforts in this direction and especially the support you give the Arab peoples--primarily the Palestinian people, who have been deprived of their homeland--in their struggle to liberate all the occupied Arab territories and implement their national rights.

Dear comrades!

The Moroccan people are experiencing a difficult period in their history. Thanks to their struggle, unity and mobilization of forces, they have managed to liberate territories occupied by colonialism and to reunite them with the motherland. They are currently struggling to strengthen their independence and territorial integrity, implement socio-economic transformations in the interests of the working people's masses and advance along the road of the national democratic revolution that will bring them to socialism. Our people have secured considerable democratic gains, including the legalization of our revolutionary party. We are seeking to expand these gains and to defend them against reaction's attacks and intrigues. Our working class and the extremely poor peasantry are struggling for social justice and against exploitation, unemployment, partial unemployment [nepolnaya zanyatost], the headlong rise in prices and the decline in the population's purchasing power.

However, this democratic struggle is objectively impeded by the tense political situation prevailing in our region; this is diverting national forces from the struggle for their true interests. The artificially created tension in the Maghreb is causing clashes between fraternal neighboring countries, which only serves the interests of imperialism and neocolonialism. We reaffirm our strong desire to continue all necessary efforts for the speediest improvement of the situation. We believe this would accord with the interests of all the region's peoples and the interests of the struggle of the Arab peoples, primarily the Palestinian people, and would promote wider participation by this region of Africa in the anti-imperialist struggle. We believe that Morocco and Algeria ought to achieve through negotiation a harmonious political solution taking into account the rights and national interests of both states, this would restore peace, stability and the fraternal solidarity of the Maghreb's peoples. We are certain that the Maghreb's peoples can rely on the support of all democratic, progressive and peace-loving forces in this. (applause)

The USSR pursues a policy of cooperation based on the principles of independence, equality and mutual advantage, and we Moroccans have been able to see this for ourselves.

On the basis of these positive principles, Moroccan-Soviet cooperation has achieved a high degree of efficiency. Favorable relations have taken shape between Morocco and the USSR in the spheres of foreign trade, industry, agriculture, fishing, the development of phosphates and other spheres. The Party of Progress and Socialism believes that these relations ought to be further developed, ensuring that they are not short-term, but become a strategic line, which would have beneficial results of both sides.

We are sure the 26th CPSU Congress will reaffirm the Soviet Union's strong desire to continue to travel the road of peace and peaceful coexistence and friendship and solidarity among the peoples.

Long live the CPSU! (applause)

Long live Moroccan-Soviet friendship! (tumultuous, prolonged applause; all rise)

SWAPO's Nujoma

LD061341 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 2 Mar 81 p 6

[Greetings address by CPSU Congress guest Sam Nujoma, president of South-West African People's Organization--date and place unspecified]

[Text] Comrade chairman! Esteemed comrades and dear representatives of fraternal organizations!

First of all permit our delegation to express profound, sincere respect and to convey warm greetings to our dear comrade in arms, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium--that devoted, staunch fighter for peace, detente, freedom and the peoples' independence and tireless champion of the rights and human dignity of all the world's people. (applause)

On behalf of the oppressed and exploited people of Namibia, who are waging a protracted war involving great sacrifices for national liberation from the fascist colonial yoke of the South African fascists, and on behalf of the Central Committee of our national liberation movement--the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO)--and the fighters of our People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), permit me to convey to the CPSU Central Committee, the congress presidium and delegates, the Soviet Government and all the revolutionary Soviet people fraternal congratulations on a noteworthy, great event--the convening of the historic 26th CPSU Congress in Moscow. (applause)

We wholeheartedly congratulate Lenin's party on the outstanding successes achieved since the 25th CPSU Congress in the sphere of the economy, science and technology, culture, literature and art, which has enabled the Soviet people to make a great step forward along the path of strengthening the society of developed socialism. We welcome the foreign policy course of the CPSU and the Soviet state and their consistent struggle for peace, detente and cooperation between peoples, against the cold war and for the prevention of the nuclear catastrophe into which imperialism is threatening to plunge mankind. (applause)

Comrades!

The imperialists and reactionaries have now unleashed a malicious antisocialist blackmail and slander campaign against the Soviet Union and its principled course in support of national liberation movements. As representative and leader of an oppressed and exploited people I would like to tell them: For colonial, oppressed and exploited peoples the CPSU and the Soviet people have always been and remain a natural political and ideological ally, a true friend and a reliable prop and source of inspiration. (applause)

Whether it be in Africa, Asia, Latin America or elsewhere in the world, all these peoples--both those which have already gained freedom and those continuing to struggle for national and social liberation--have invariably pinned their hopes and aspirations on the Soviet Union and relied on its selfless assistance. (applause)

Following the principles of socialist, proletarian internationalism and giving multifaceted material, political and diplomatic support to all true fighters against imperialism, colonialism, fascism, racism, Zionism and oppression, the Soviet Union has won our sincere friendship forever. (applause)

We know very well who are our friends and who our enemies.

I must tell you how we were encouraged and inspired by the words spoken by L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, in his report: "Nobody need doubt, comrades: The CPSU will continue to consistently pursue a course...of strengthening the alliance between world socialism and the national liberation movement." (applause)

Permit me to thank sincerely and with all my heart the Soviet people, the true friend and defender of fighters for national liberation and states which have recently gained independence.

Our region--southern Africa--has never known peace, the people of our country--Namibia--are subjected to cruel exploitation and oppression in the interests of the greedy capitalist monopolies. Imperialism is striving to perpetuate this exploitation and the plundering of Namibia's very rich natural resources. It weaves conspiracies and implements a policy of destabilization with respect to young national states.

Imperialism is a really repulsive monster, whose poisonous sting must be drawn.

Comrades!

Our struggle in Namibia is an integral part of the peoples' worldwide struggle for freedom, peace and social progress. For the last 15 years our people, under SWAPO's leadership, have fought heroically for their national and social liberation.

Our aim is to take power away from the minority clique--the fascist colonial exploiters and oppressors from among the South African racists--and give it to the majority--the Namibian people. This means that the present odious system of imperialist oppression, based on man's exploitation of man, must be destroyed. That will open the way for the creation of a new society in Namibia--a society free from exploitation and racism, a society where socialism reigns. (applause)

In the quest for our country's liberation and national independence we have used the most diverse forms of political actions, including diplomatic steps and peace talks. However, our opponent, racist South Africa, has conducted itself brazenly and implacably, showing that it is unprepared and unwilling to put an end to the illegal military-colonial occupation of our country through a political settlement. As a result our people, headed by SWAPO, were left with no choice but armed struggle in order to defeat the enemy and throw him out of Namibia. The day of our victory is drawing near, and we are deeply grateful to the Soviet Union for its invariable solidarity with our struggle and for its support and assistance. (applause)

In conclusion, comrades, I would like to express gratitude to the CPSU Central Committee for inviting our delegation to this very important congress and for the cordial reception and hospitality we have received. (applause)

Long live the 26th CPSU Congress! (applause)

Long live Marxism-Leninism! (applause)

Long live the CPSU--Lenin's Party! (applause)

Long live the friendship between the CPSU and SWAPO, between the revolutionary Soviet people and the struggling people of Namibia! (tumultuous, prolonged applause; all stand)

Mexico's Campa

LD061541 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 81 p 4

[Greetings address by CPSU Congress guest Valentin Campa, member of the Mexican Communist Party Central Committee Executive Commission--date and place not specified]

[Text] Dear comrades! In the party Central Committee's report, delivered by Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, the attention of the 26th CPSU Congress is focused on the urgent need to step up the struggle against the threat of war and for the preservation of peace. And indeed, now that as a result of the bellicose, provocative line of the new U.S. President Reagan the international situation has deteriorated, the mobilization of all peoples in defense of peace becomes a matter of extreme necessity.

Comrade Fidel Castro, speaking at your congress, noted that a dangerous situation has arisen in Central America as a result of U.S. interference in the affairs of the heroic people's revolution in El Salvador. In effect an intervention has begun there, expressed by the presence of a large number of Yankee military advisers and supplies from Washington of a vast quantity of weapons to El Salvador's military junta, which is pursuing a policy of genocide in the country.

Falsely accusing Nicaragua of allegedly allowing weapons to be sent to the Salvadoran revolutionaries from its territory, Washington is canceling loans and preparing to invade Nicaragua so as to overthrow the Sandinist Government of National Reconstruction. In Honduras and Guatemala gangs of Somoza supporters and other mercenaries are being mobilized against the Salvadoran and Nicaraguan revolutions.

The Reagan government is thundering against the government of socialist Cuba, asserting that it is supplying weapons to the Salvadoran revolutionaries. A well-known Mexican political observer has exposed to public opinion the purpose of a trip to Mexico, Venezuela and other countries on the continent by a special envoy of the American president, who, he asserts, allegedly has evidence that the Salvadoran revolutionaries are receiving weapons from various countries, including Mexico. Our country's president, Lopez Portillo, receiving the Cuban minister of trade in connection with Mexico's purchase of 100,000 tons of sugar from Cuba, swept aside Washington's accusations against Cuba and stressed that close ties of friendship exist between the Government of Cuba and Mexico. He also sent a greetings message to Comrade Fidel Castro.

A campaign is under way in Mexico against any interference in El Salvador's affairs, but unfortunately the Yankee military intervention has already begun in effect, and the most urgent task is to combat it. Otherwise it is possible to slip into a position of so-called noninterference, as happened in the thirties during the Spanish Civil War when the armies of Hitler and Mussolini invaded Spain. At that time President Cardenas came out against this farce of noninterference and sent weapons to the Spanish Republic on board the ship "Magallanes," which was intercepted by Hitler's fleet.

The Mexican Communist Party and other democratic forces resolutely uphold the peoples' right to self-determination, considering it our peoples' duty to strengthen active solidarity with the Salvadoran revolution so as to thwart the American interventionists' plans. This viewpoint was put forward by Communist Deputy Comrade Pablo Gomez on a standing commission of Mexico's National Congress.

In Mexico we are waging a struggle for trade union freedoms, which is the immediate aim in the struggle for our country's democratization, which, in turn, will facilitate the rallying of forces for the movement toward socialism.

The struggle of the working people's masses in the country is growing. Large-scale demonstrations are being held, with the participation of hundreds of thousands of people, in a token of solidarity with the people of El Salvador and in support of the teachers' trade union. The strike struggle at industrial enterprises is being stepped up.

The solidarity between the workers and peoples of Mexico and the USSR has rich traditions. After the Great October Socialist Revolution, when Soviet Russia lived through lean years at the dawn of its life, Mexico's democratic forces helped you by supplying food. In early 1927, when I had just begun my activity in the ranks of the communist movement, a particularly great impression was produced on me by the active solidarity of Soviet railroad workers, who sent hundreds of thousands of dollars to us Mexican railroad workers, then on strike. In 1929 we learned of the actions of working people in Moscow and other USSR cities demanding release for us Mexicans who had been imprisoned.

We must continue to bear aloft the banner of these traditions and actively strengthen the practical solidarity of the workers and peoples of the Soviet Union and Mexico. (applause)

Comrades! We wish you great successes in fulfilling the tasks outlined by the 26th CPSU Congress, including the tasks laid down in the new 5-year plan.

We will fight energetically against the threat of war and in defense of peace! (applause)

We will strengthen the militant solidarity of the workers and peoples of the Soviet Union and Mexico! (applause)

Long live proletarian internationalism! (Tumultuous, prolonged applause; all rise)

Guatemala's Carlos Gonzalez

LD090941 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 81 p 5

[Greetings address by 26th CPSU Congress guest Comrade Carlos Gonzalez, secretary general of the Guatemalan Labor Party Central Committee--date and place unspecified]

[Text] Dear comrades! Accept warm fraternal greetings from the Central Committee, the Central Committee Political Commission and all members of the Guatemalan Labor Party to the 26th CPSU Congress. (applause) Guatemalan communists feel profound satisfaction at participating in this great event--in the work of your congress. The questions being discussed by its delegates impart tremendous international significance to it. Participation in the congress will enable us to strengthen still further the bonds of friendship and solidarity with Lenin's great party, the working class and the entire Soviet people. (applause)

It is with sincere joy and emotion that we hail the important achievements in communist building during the last 5-year plan. Your country's growth and the changes in it are impressive. This serves as further confirmation that socialism is resolving IN PRACTICE [published in boldface] the most urgent problems of modern society.

The successful fulfillment of the directives outlined by the 25th congress for the last 5-year plan made it possible, among other achievements, to ensure the broadening of material guarantees of the Soviet people's basic rights. The adoption of the new USSR Constitution was an important step in this direction. It guarantees the constant improvement of socialist democracy--an unparalleled achievement in the history of our days. The Soviet Union's domestic and foreign policy achievements result from the creative labor of the entire Soviet people led by their Communist Party headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. (applause) Your achievements confirm once again the strength and vitality of Marxism-Lenimism, under whose banner your heroic people are building communism.

We are confident that the decisions adopted by the 26th congress in the domestic policy sphere will enable the CPSU and the Soviet state to achieve new successes in the cause of constantly raising the USSR population's living standards, and in foreign policy--to strengthen the positions of socialism for the sake of peace, progress, security and the peoples' prosperity.

Comrades! We listened with great attention and interest to Comrade Brezhnev's report.

It realistically evaluates the modern international situation and generalizes the CPSU's great theoretical and practical experience in the sphere of leadership of economic policy in the period of developed socialism. We Guatemalan communists joyfully hail the important points formulated in Comrade Brezhnev's report, which are aimed at curbing the arms race and ensuring the peoples' security. They accord with the principles of the Leninist policy of peace and humanism.

"The chief task facing mankind," it was stated at the plenum of our party's Central Committee in February this year, "is to thwart the aggressive policy of international reaction and imperialism directed against the socialist countries."

Dear comrades! The development of events in Central America is engrossing international public attention, particularly since the Sandinist revolution in Nicaragua. The Salvadoran people's heroic struggle is one more landmark in the region's history. Central America today is a hotbed of acute confrontation between the forces of revolution and progress on the one hand and the forces of imperialism and reaction on the other. Central America at the present time is the weak link of imperialist domination in Latin America. The ruling classes are incapable of governing with the old methods, and the peoples no longer wish to live under the yoke of suppression and exploitation.

Our country, Guatemala, is going through a profound economic, political and social crisis. The reactionary classes and U.S. imperialism are to blame for this. Our people are waging a long and heroic struggle for their national and social liberation. The military dictatorship is committing unheard-of atrocities and crimes against workers, peasants, students and the democratic intelligentsia. But the people's masses have now accumulated rich experience in class battles: They are going over to a revolutionary war, as a result of which the way to national independence, democracy and the people's well-being will be opened up. In this our party's opinion coincides with the stance of the country's revolutionary, patriotic and progressive forces and also with the stance of other organizations and currents struggling against the military fascist dictatorship. We Guatemalan communists consider it our chief and first task to achieve the unity of all the country's revolutionary forces without exception--which accords with the interests of the Guatemalan people and serves as the guarantee of their final victory.

Comrades! Along with out best wishes for the work of the 26th CPSU Congress, we Guatemalan communists reaffirm our loyalty to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and express feelings of profound friendship toward the Soviet Union. (applause)

Here we would like to voice our gratitude for the solidarity of the CPSU, the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries with our people and our party. (applause)

Glory to the great Lenin and the CPSU! (applause)

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism! (applause)

Long live the profound and true friendship and solidarity between the CPSU and the Guatemalan Labor Party! (tumultuous, prolonged applause; all rise)

ANC Leader Nzo

LD090919 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Mar 81 p 6

[Greetings address by 26th CPSU Congress guest Comrade Alfred Nzo, secretary general of the African National Congress of South Africa--date and place unspecified]

[Text] Dear comrades!

We have the great honor of being present here and conveying greetings and best wishes to the historic 26th Congress of the Leninist CPSU, your country's working people and all the Soviet people on behalf of the African National Congress [ANC] and South Africa's struggling and oppressed people. (applause) We are sincerely grateful to the CPSU Central Committee for granting an ANC delegation the opportunity of being in Moscow at this historic time. (applause)

CPSU congresses are events of enormous importance not only for the Soviet people but for all peoples. They are always the focus of attention of the world's democratic and peace-loving forces, which actively support these congresses' decisions aimed at ensuring mankind's reliable and secure future. The internationally acknowledged program of struggle for world peace and security formulated by the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses was one such decision. It is impossible, comrades, to overstate the contribution made by the CPSU, the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries to creating the firm foundation on which as a result of the peace program's implementation the edifice of international detente and broad cooperation among states has been built. (applause)

Comrades! All the gloomy forecasts of bourgeois prophets seeking to denigrate the increasing achievements of socialism in the USSR have been proven completely wrong. The Soviet people, under the leadership of their Leninist vanguard--the CPSU--have implemented the economic development strategy formulated by your great party's 24th and 25th congresses and achieved new successes in creating communism's material and technical base. Thanks to the Soviet people's mass labor enthusiasm and their firm resolve to ensure the implementation of the tasks set by the CPSU, the Soviet Union and the other socialist community states are now the invincible bulwark of peace and mankind's social progress.

Relying on the Soviet Union's increasing might, the CPSU and the Soviet Government, loyal to their internationalist duty, give staunch support to peoples struggling for national and social liberation. Let me take this opportunity, on the ANC's behalf, to say how much we value the constant support we receive from the Soviet Union. (applause)

Comrades! The 26th CPSU Congress has assembled at a time in world history when the forces of international reaction are trying once again to take the offensive in the vain hope of halting mankind's forward progression. World reaction, headed by U.S. imperialism, is engaged in maneuvers which have resulted in the exacerbation of international tension and an increase in the aggressiveness of antipopular forces in some countries and regions. Reagan's election as U.S. president has unquestionably contributed to the increase in these forces' activity. They suppose that his election success promises new opportunities for the oppressors, exploiters, warmongers and suppressors of freedom who still keep millions of people all over the world, including the people of our country, in a state of poverty and disenfranchisement.

At this crucial juncture the 26th CPSU Congress assumes particular importance both for the Soviet people and for all mankind. It will not only map out the road ahead to the Soviet people's bright future but will also to an enormous extent strengthen the might and determination of the forces of national liberation, democracy, social progress and peace.

The anti-imperialist movement faces the urgent task of strengthening its ranks' unity and cohesion in order to fittingly rebuff the common enemy's intrigues. We are convinced that the 26th CPSU Congress will make an exceptionally important contribution to the task of further strengthening the unity of the world's progressive forces.

There can be no doubt that the correlation of forces in the world arena is developing in favor of the champions of mankind's national and social liberation. This indisputable fact is having an enormous impact in our region, in southern Africa, by inspiring our people to mount a broad offensive aimed at smashing the criminal apartheid regime and establishing people's power.

Botha and Malan's racist regime is in an impasse and is beset by a deepening crisis from which it is unable to extricate itself. All it can do is take more and more measures to further tighten the vise of oppression and further intensify the terror against our country and the peoples of independent Africa.

The aggression against the People's Republic of Mozambique 3 week ago, in which 12 members of our organization and the South African Congress of Trade Unions died and 3 of our comrades were abducted, was an act of despair. Contrary to Pretoria's expectations, this criminal attack merely helped to further rally the forces opposed to apartheid in South Africa itself, the southern African Continent and worldwide and to increase those forces' determination to put an end to the murderous racist regime as soon as possible.

Dear comrades, we take this opportunity to greet the anti-imperialist forces of peace represented at this congress and to reaffirm our solidarity with the struggle of the people of Namibia, Palestine, the West Sahara, El Salvador and Puerto Rico, and with the victorious peoples of Kampuchea, Vietnam, Laos and Afghanistan. (applause)

In this, the first year of the 11th 5-Year Plan, we wish the fraternal Soviet people further successes in building a peaceful life and a prosperous society. (applause)

Comrade members of the great CPSU, accept the fraternal greetings of the ANC, the broad democratic forces of South Africa and all our people.

Fully confident that the 26th CPSU Congress will still more brightly light our common path to victory, we wish the congress success in its work. (applause)

Long live the CPSU! (applause)

Long live the unity of the world anti-imperialist movement! (prolonged, tumultuous applause; rise)

NPUG's Muhyi ad-Din

LD061555 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 4 Mar 81 p 5

[Greetings address by 26th CPSU Congress guest Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, general secretary of Egypt's National Progressive Unionist Grouping--date and place not specified]

[Text] Dear comrades!

Allow me to convey the greetings of the General Secretariat of Egypt's National Progressive Unionist Grouping [NPUG] to your congress and to wish your party and your leadership success in implementing the aims of the Soviet people--the friend of the Egyptian people and the other Arab countries' peoples--on the road of progress, communist building and the struggle for world peace. (applause)

Our party is about 5 years old. It emerged as a result of our people's national democratic and social achievements secured by the 23 July 1952 revolution under the leadership of the late President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, and emerged at a time when these achievements were challenged.

Our party unites in its ranks all the leftwing forces in Egyptian society which emerged in and passed through the crucible of the 23 July 1952 revolution. It unites an-Nasirist, Marxist, religious enlightenment, Arab patriotic, socialist and democratic currents.

The program of Egypt's NPUG is based on strict observance of the principles of the great 23 July 1952 revolution and on the development of that revolution under the new conditions. For this reason our party wages an unflagging struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and subscribes to a policy of nonalignment in the spirit of our leader Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir. Our party realizes the importance of cooperation and solidarity among the forces of the world national liberation movement and the integral part of it represented by the national liberation movement in the Arab countries, and also the significance of solidarity with the socialist countries, especially the Soviet Union. We are fighting for the independent and progressive social development of our country and in the name of asserting national, political and economic independence. (applause)

Our party is aware that the Egyptian people constitute an integral part of the toral Arab nation and we consider the achivement of Arab unity to be the party's main principle. It is for precisely this reason that we categorically reject the policy now being pursued in Egypt, which is aimed at sowing discord between the Egyptian people and the other Arab countries' peoples; we oppose this policy because it runs counter to Arabs' true interests.

Our party adopted a resolute and firm stance regarding the Camp David agreements and the Camp David course, which pursue the aim of returning our region to the orbit of American dominance, strengthening the Zionist presence there and isolating our country from the other Arab countries.

We are strictly committed to all the UN resolutions regarding the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's rights, and also the resolution condemning Zionism No 3,236, which reaffirms the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to create an independent state on their own soil. This resolution declares the PLO to be the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Our party, together with the national liberation movement in the Arab countries and Palestine, resolutely opposes all attempts to eliminate the Palestinian issue and believes that the solution of the Palestinian problem is the only way to establish peace and stability in the Near East.

Our party fully support and shares the opinion voiced in Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's report to the effect that the Camp David agreements are aimed at splitting the Arab world, have produced another deterioration in the situation in the region and have been a setback to a Near East settlemnt. In this connection we greatly appreciate Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's proposal for convening an international conference, with all interested sides taking part, the PLO included, in order to establish just and lasting peace in the Near East. (applause)

Together with all Egypt's patriotic forces, our party is struggling for a radical change in the Egyptian leadership's policy, struggling for the creation of a true democracy and the pursuit of an independent foreign policy capable of regaining for Egypt its leading role in the Arab and Muslim world and in the Nonaligned Movement, and struggling to withstand, together with the other Arab countries' peoples, the greedy aspirations of imperialism and Zionism.

The Egyptian people's resistance to official policy is increasing markedly in all spheres of political and economic life, especially over the issues of the so-called normalization of relations with Israel, the defense of the state sector and the gains of the workers and peasants, and the upholding of national independence. (applause)

Proceeding from the principles proclaimed by our party at its first congress, held 10-12 April 1980, we demand that the region of southwest Asia, including the Middle East and the Persian Gulf zone, and also the Indian Ocean, be turned into a peace zone free from foreign naval bases, fleets and nuclear weapons.

The cardinal solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict is closely connected with the transformation of our region into a peace zone. That is why we and the other Arab peoples, both officials and representatives of the public, welcome the program for the demilitarization of the Persian Gulf zone put forward by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. This program is entirely in accordance with our party's decisions on this issue. (applause)

Our party advocates the right of all peoples to self-determination and to choose the form of government that accords with their interests, and advocates their sovereignty over their own national wealth. The experience of the multinational Soviet people teaches us to respect other peoples' national and spiritual culture and their legitimate right to build a society free from exploitation. This experience has greatly advanced mankind in the struggle for a better future for all the peoples. (applause)

We warmly greet your congress and wish you success, which will be success for all the peoples seeking peace, security and national independence.

In conclusion allow me to thank you and to express the wish to strengthen the friendship between the Egyptian and Soviet peoples.

The will of the peoples in their struggle against imperialism will triumph!

Long live world peace! (tumultuous, prolonged applause; all rise)

Bahrain's 'Abdallah 'Ali

NC061259 Moscow in Persian to Iran 1100 GMT 6 Mar 81

[Remarks by 'Abdallah 'Ali, representative of the Bahraini National Liberation Front at 26th CPSU Congress; date not given--read by announcer]

[Excerpt] "Abdallah 'Ali, the representative of the Bahraini National Liberation Front, said the following about his party: The communists and national democratic forces in Bahrain are struggling under conditions of extortion, oppression and terror for the sake of establishing full and democratic independence. Our party strives toward the consolidation of the bases of unity of the national forces and the formation of a vast national front.

The communists, who pay attention to ensuring the welfare of ordinary people and carrying out patriotic work to consolidate the basis of independence and democracy before their other duties, have never limited their activities to the framework of their countries. They are well aware that without struggle for the sake of peace, welfare and progress for all mankind and for all nations in their area, they will not be able to ensure peace, welfare and progress for the people of their own country. 'Abdallah 'Ali also said: For this reason we walk along the same path as the liberation movements of the nations of the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula in struggling to reach common goals. Above all, we are striving to put an end to America's military presence and to monopolies, which do what they please. We, together with all the liberation movements of the Arab nations, struggle for social progress, the vindication of the just rights of the Palestinian Arabs and the consolidation of the bases of Soviet-Arab friendship.